

**A NEW SPECIES OF ACANTHOCHEILA FROM
BOLIVIA (Hemiptera-Tingitidae).**

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***Acanthocheila tumida* n. sp.**

Easily distinguished from the known species by the tumid elevations (a discal elevation on each elytron) of the elytra. Length, 4.02 mm.; width, 1.95.

Moderately elongate, yellowish brown, the pronotum and portion of elytra covering abdomen fuscous. Head brown, shining; clothed with a few long, fine hairs, the spines obsolete. Antennae rather slender, clothed with numerous, long, fine hairs, yellowish, the apical segment brownish; first segment thicker and twice the length of the second, a little less than half the length of the fourth; third segment slightly curved, not quite twice the length of the fourth, the latter very long. Rostral channel shallow, open behind; rostrum stout, reaching a little beyond the meso-metasternal suture. Pronotum moderately and transversely swollen through the disc, rather coarsely punctate, broadly rounded at the apex; median carina distinctly raised, almost obsolete on the posterior triangular portion; collum triangularly elevated, areolate, truncate in front; paranota narrow, uniseriate, the areolae rather small, each lateral margin armed with nine to eleven long spines. Margins of elytra and paranota clothed with numerous, very long hairs; pronotum and the nervures of elytra with several very long hairs. The wings considerably longer than the abdomen. Legs moderately stout, yellowish brown, beset with numerous, moderately long hairs. Venter fuscous. Elytra armed with numerous, long, costal spines, the spines gradually becoming smaller distally (20 to 25 spines on each side, the apical spines not very long), the areolae much larger on the distal half; costal area rather broad (narrower on basal half) with two rows of areolae; subcostal area mostly triseriate, the costate nervure forming inner boundary passing through the apex of tumid elevation; discoidal area not distinctly differentiated from the sutural area. Areolae of paranota, costal area and distal half of elytra hyaline.

Two examples, Cochabamba, Bolivia, 1898. *Type*, female, in my collection.